



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1871.

When the issues involved in the approaching election, in this State, are taken into consideration, the necessity for electing to the Legislature men who will faithfully reflect the sentiments and wishes of the people of Virginia, should be apparent to all, and prevent the slightest dissension on the part of the Conservatives. These issues are of too great magnitude to permit of any abatement in zeal or energy until the fight is over and the victory won. Too much depends upon the success of conservative principles and the election of men who will carry out those principles, to admit of any lukewarmness or apathy. The State government again under Radical rule, all the evils that follow in its train would be visited upon our people, and there would be a repetition of the scenes that have been enacted in most of our sister Southern States, where that party has held sway. It then behooves all who really desire that Virginia should prosper—all who want to see her waste places built up, her lands made productive, her cities flourish, her trade and commerce restored, her people prosperous, and the tide of immigration flowing into her borders, making labor plentiful and remunerative, and capital abundant, to see to it that "no stone is left unturned," to secure the success of the candidates, who, of her people, are acquainted with the wants of the State, and who know how and when to lighten the burdens inflicted by the imposition of a form of government unsuited to the traditions and habits of our citizens, and which, while it may have succeeded in thickly populated sections of the country has, by experience, been proved oppressive, in the sparsely settled regions of the South. Upon the next Legislature may devolve the selection of a judiciary, or a part, at least, and how important is it that that tribunal, revered by every right thinking man, should continue in the hands of those who are actuated by pure and proper motives, and not the mere minions of party, to do its behests and dabble the ermine in the "filthy pool of politics." These and other like considerations should arouse our people to the importance of the approaching contest; should induce them to lay aside all personal considerations, and to work now until the election for the success of the candidates put forth by the Conservatives, and with united and harmonious action, a victory equal to that of 1869 will crown their efforts.

Since the Southern Claims Commission resumed the taking of testimony on Tuesday, they have, among other cases, examined that of Mrs. Louisa Kearney, widow of the late Col. Kearney, of the Corps of Engineers, for property taken near Alexandria, amounting to nearly \$7,000. The Commission will not consent at this time to allow their special Commissioners in the South to receive testimony in support of any claim exceeding \$3,000 in amount; but claimants who have already filed claims exceeding that sum, may, by reducing the amount, bring their cases within the jurisdiction of their resident Commissioners. No further applications for the hearing of testimony can be entertained by the Commissioners until after the first of January next.

The Richmond Whig says:—"Only a few weeks remain. Are the Conservatives of Virginia, one and all, ready for the election? The fate of the State is in their hands. If they are remiss in their duty, and permit the old Commonwealth to fall into the hands of the Radicals, they can blame no one but themselves. But they must bestir themselves. Their adversaries are active."

Joshua Turner, Jr., editor of the Raleigh, N. C. Sentinel has been arrested on account of his alleged interference with the duties of the U. S. Marshal. He had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Shaffer, and was held to bail in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars for his appearance at the November term of court.

Mr. Raleigh T. Daniel of Richmond, in accepting the nomination for the House of Delegates from that city, made a brief but brilliant and stirring speech that aroused great enthusiasm. He declared that he was unalterably fixed against repudiation in all its shades and forms, and was for sustaining the honor and credit of the State at every hazard. Good!

The Lynchburg News says:—"The Conservative people of Virginia have a clear majority of at least fifteen thousand voters. But handsome as this majority is, it is not so large that it may not be lost by apathy, treachery, or want of organization. True enough. Let this be remembered."

The report that the Syndicate, (modern name of money ring) has failed to comply with its agreement for taking the bonds of the new government loan, is contradicted, and the bonds, it is said, are being satisfactorily disposed of.

It is well remarked by the Norfolk Virginian that the future of this State promises to realize all that her most sanguine prophets have ever seen, provided we keep the control of public affairs in the hands of honest and competent men.

The special agent employed for the purpose reports that the removal of the Cherokee Indians from North Carolina to the Cherokee Nation, has been partially effected without any trouble.

The next Legislature will elect the county judiciary for six years. This itself ought to induce every Conservative to cling to and vote with his party.

The Washington Chronicle says:—"There is still undergoing settlement at the Treasury Department the accounts of special agents who were dispatched South by the Government, during the late war, to seize the cotton owned by the Confederates. Special Agent Burbridge's transactions at that time amounted to many thousands of dollars, and his accounts not appearing satisfactory, the Government entered suit against him for the recovery of certain amounts alleged to be due. Burbridge, however, has obtained a stay of proceedings."

The Washington Patriot says:—"In about a month's time the deep-sea soundings expedition, under charge of Professor Agassiz, will leave for the scene of its scientific investigations along the southeastern coast of the Atlantic ocean, through the Straits of Magellan at the southern extremity of the Continent of South America, and, northward, up the coast of the Pacific, via the Galapagos Islands to San Francisco. While taking these soundings, specimens in all branches of natural science will be secured."

John Fitzgerald, of Baltimore, ran a foot-race against time, on the Herring Run Course, on Monday. Fitzgerald was announced to run five miles in thirty-five minutes, against time, for \$1,000. The race excited considerable interest, and a large crowd was present to witness the contest. Fitzgerald won the race in thirty-two minutes and fifty-six seconds, having run the five miles in two minutes and four seconds less than the time named—thirty-five minutes.

Of Hawthorne's posthumous romance, a Boston letter-writer says:—"The story is called 'Septimus,' and from internal evidence must have been written about eight years ago. The scene is laid during the Revolution. The story is of about the same length as 'The Scarlet Letter,' and is virtually complete. It will be printed exactly as he left it, except that the name, which is singularly insignificant, will be changed."

A dispatch from Galveston reports that the election has, generally, passed off quietly in Texas. Result not known. The exception to the quietness was at Groesbeck, where five of the colored police in an affray killed an old citizen. A violent storm occurred at Galveston, yesterday. The business part of the town of Crockett has been burned down.

It is said that Gen. Butler has recovered from the blow he recently received in the Massachusetts State Convention, and proposes to address mass meetings in the principal towns of the State, and advocate shortening the hours of labor, with a view to keeping himself before the people, irritating the republican leaders, and breaking their hold on the people.

The Richmond State Journal says Captain Frey, the agent of the Postoffice Department, yesterday arrested Tom Lamkins, the mail carrier between Port Republic and Harrisonburg, on suspicion of robbing the mail. The stolen money was found on his person, and he confessed the crime with which he was charged.

Vice President Colfax in a recent article in the "Independent," announces his opinion that the time for a general amnesty has arrived and that no more subsidies and rail road grants should be accorded; further that the duties on tea and coffee should be reduced or abolished, as also, the income tax.

The President and his suite reached Baltimore yesterday morning, visited the Agricultural Fair, where he was most kindly and hospitably received, and then left for Washington, which city he reached in the afternoon train. His health is good.

Congressman Shellabarger, in a speech at Xenia, Ohio, on the 4th inst., said that the Southern Ku-Klux had murdered 30,000 persons. Mr. Shellabarger is talked of for political preferment.

Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, after an absence of three months from his duties, has arrived at New York, on his way to his State.

The census returns show that in twenty-three counties in Alabama, there is a preponderance of the colored population.

A new ministry has been formed in Spain—but does not appear yet to be fully completed.

TRAVEL FACILITIES.—A letter from Falls Church, Va., published in the Washington Star says:—"The compromise terms between the Fairfax and Georgetown Turnpike Company and some of its dissatisfied stockholders have been signed by all parties needed to make it a reality or a reality, save one; and it is to be hoped that one will be obtained soon. A timetable to suit the business community on the two railroads between here and your city, has been a necessity for a long time. This lack of a proper one has hindered settlement greatly. Two petitions, one to each road, were circulated some month or two ago, requesting a joint timetable to remove the public inconvenience since the roads were constructed. Mr. Stevens, of the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown railroad, responded, with commendable alacrity and promptness. 'Yes, gentlemen, if a Washington and Ohio railroad will adopt such a time-table as you request, I will run trains to and from Falls Church, as soon as I can.' Mr. McKenzie, president of W. & O. R. R., promised to consider the request, with a disposition to accommodate the petitioners if possible. He has, by his superintendent, in a new time table to take effect October 9th, complied with the request of the petitioners, and it is expected that Mr. Stevens will arrange the running time of his trains so as to make close connection at the junction of the two roads with the W. & O. When this is done, people on the line of the latter road will be able to reach Washington as now, at half-past eight a. m., and leave at half-past three p. m. It will be a most convenient arrangement for the entire business community residing in the parts of Virginia adjacent to Washington."

THE HAM QUESTION.—From two communications in the October number of the Southern Planter, we infer that the display of Virginia boiled bacon hams at the next State Fair will be the best ever seen. Dr. John R. Woods, of Albemarle, is confident of securing the first premium. He says:—"It seems to me the idea would be a good one for each competitor to enter two hams, one to be tested by a committee of gentlemen, the other by a committee of ladies, whose taste is often more refined and discriminating than that of the sterner sex."

—Rich. State Journal.

The Augusta County Fair opens on the 17th inst., and bids fair to be better than ever before.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

To show the very age and body of the Times.

In the case of Henry Hentz, a cotton broker, who sued to recover \$25,000 from the owners of the steamship Idaho for the alleged non-delivery of cotton shipped on that steamer to Liverpool, Judge Benedict of the U. S. District Court, has decided in favor of the steamship owners on the ground that the cotton was shipped to parties having no right to it, and its delivery to others, who were its rightful owners, although not mentioned on the bill of lading, was correct. The evidence showed a series of complicated fraudulent transactions.

The inauguration of the Taylor Davison fountain in Cincinnati, occurred yesterday. The trains brought thousands of strangers to the city. The dedicatory services commenced at eleven o'clock, and after addresses the fountain was presented by Mr. Probasco and received by Mayor Davis. At 12:20 the fountain was unveiled and the water turned on. It is a magnificent work, and the great multitude broke out into shouts.

The General Episcopal Convention yesterday adopted resolutions for confirming the election of Assistant Bishop Howe, of South Carolina. A committee report against altering the canon in relation to the admission of clergymen of the Church of England into the Churches of the U. S. was rejected. The resolutions for the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania were adopted.

The entire customs receipts for September will overrun twenty millions of dollars, which are the largest ever known. The internal revenue receipts for the same month are \$10,632,635, against \$12,901,900 for September, 1870. The receipts in September, 1871, are \$36,000,000, against \$51,750,000 for the same quarter in 1870, showing a falling off of nearly sixteen millions.

The freight depot of the Fitchburg Railroad, located in Charlestown, Mass., was burned yesterday. Loss estimated at \$70,000; insured. The Waverly House suffered slight damage. Miss Ada B. Andrews, principal copyist in the freight department, was surrounded by flames from kerosene and other inflammable freight and burned to death.

Five pilot boats were driven ashore at South-west Pass below New Orleans, in the gale of the 3d, including the Robert Bruce, totally wrecked. Four men were drowned. Pilot Frank Bailey and Charles Coolere clung to the wreck thirty hours and were rescued.

Judge McKean, of the U. S. District Court, in Utah, yesterday adjourned the Grand Jury for five weeks, first complimenting them upon their indictments of the Mormon officials, and intimating that when they reassembled they might have more important work to perform.

The American Board of Foreign Missions held its closing meeting yesterday in Salem, Mass. President Hopkins introduced missionaries about leaving for the field of their labors in touching remarks, to which several responded.

A half dozen of the Ku-Klux prisoners recently sentenced by Judge Bond at Raleigh, N. C., passed through Baltimore yesterday in charge of United States Marshals on their way to Albany State Prison.

The third annual Exhibition of the Maryland State Agricultural and Mechanical Association closed yesterday. On the whole the Exhibition has been more successful than the two which have preceded it.

A letter from Tampa, Florida, says that the yellow fever is prevalent there in epidemic form. At the date of the letter referred to there were forty cases, and there had been ten deaths within a brief period previously.

The drought now prevailing in the West has not been equalled within the past twenty-five years. All through central and southern Illinois the wells are generally dried up. The drought extends to Wisconsin.

The amount of claims from delinquents owing the State of Maryland is \$410,132. Many of them are very old and will probably never be collected.

Mrs. P. Felton, of Rochester, N. Y., while passing from one car to another, carrying a child, on a train near Chicago, fell beneath the wheels and their bodies were terribly mutilated.

Mayor Hall, of New York, has refused to take any part in a Cuban demonstration proposed in that city.

Twenty Professors in the University of Rome have refused to take the oath required by the Italian Government.

FAIRFAX COUNTY.—[From the Fairfax News.]—An Agricultural Society was organized on Wednesday last by the election of B. Canfield president, Parlee secretary, and R. R. Farr treasurer.

A tournament is to be held at the Court House on Wednesday, the 15th inst. Judge Thomas is to deliver the charge to the Knights.

Confirmation was conferred upon twenty-nine persons, mostly children, at the Catholic Church at Fairfax Station, on Thursday of last week, by Bishop Magill, of Richmond.

A protracted meeting commenced at the Baptist Church near Fairfax Station last week, and has been continued throughout this week, with considerable interest on the part of the audience.

Mr. C. L. Adams of the firm of C. L. Adams & Co., Clifton Station, while getting logs in the woods on Wednesday last, was quite severely injured by the falling of a tree.

Oscar Bryce, a farmer living about three miles from the Court House, fell from a chestnut tree on Tuesday last, and was considerably injured.

Number of white Schools in Fairfax Co.: 28; colored 13, total 41. Average number of white pupils who attended school for the term ending August 31st 1871, 1024. Average number of colored pupils who attended school for the term ending August 31st 1871, 397. Total 1421.

Thomas Moore Esq., has been appointed agent for this county, to receive One Dollar subscriptions, to the Lee Memorial Association.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—In consequence of the damage continually being done to boats, the short level in the canal between Washington and Green streets is being repaired by replacing the top-rail wall. This reconstruction is badly needed, as no later than Thursday night a boat laden with coal had her stern stuck in, damaging the boat to such an extent that a coffer dam was necessary to be built in order to enable her to reach her destination.

Mr. Francis Miller has brought suit for Simon Caro against the Washington and Georgetown Passenger Railroad Company for damages, at \$5,000, on the ground that on the 3d of October he entered car No. 15 to ride to the Capitol, but was ejected.

The steamer Lady of the Lake is now in the docks at Baltimore, undergoing a thorough renovation in machinery, boilers, &c., to conform to the new regulations established by law, and will be on the line between this city and Norfolk again on Monday week.

Yesterday, in the Court in General Term, Andrew M. Sallade was disbarred from practice before the courts, and required to refund a lot of money which he received by fraudulent actions upon certain of his clients.

Bolster's trial is still going on.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Culpeper Observer says:—"During a protracted meeting held in the M. E. Church, at Stevensburg, a few nights since, some unknown person, jumping over the pews, struck his head against two lamps, knocking them down, causing them to explode—the blaze reached almost to the ceiling. The church would possibly have been burned down but for some young men present, who pulled off their coats, and with them, extinguished the fire. It was awful to witness the jumping out of the windows, and the cries and shrieks of the females. Several received severe bruises."

Mrs. Bunch, wife of Fountain Bunch, near Mt. Sidney, Augusta county, last week, was helping Mr. Miller to make Sorghum molasses and had gone to the Press to get the juice. While doing so she raised up, it is supposed to look into the Press, when her head was caught between the beam, to which the horse was attached, and the frame, and terribly crushed and her neck broken. She was killed so quickly that Mr. Miller was not aware of the accident, until she fell in a mangled condition by his side.

Mr. Z. N. Weaver, of Bath county the knight that challenges the State of Virginia at tournament, at a trial that he made some time ago took eighty rings out of eighty-one rings, and on several different horses at that.

The Piedmont Virginian says:—"The removal of Mr. John F. Almond from the Postoffice at Orange C. H. is regarded by all honest and right thinking men here, as a very great outrage."

The State Council, Friends of Temperance, will hold its annual meeting in Charlottesville, commencing on Tuesday evening, 24th of this month, and remain in session two or three days.

The Danville Register says:—"We have had several very cool mornings within the past few days, and frost has been seen in certain localities. In some fields in low places, we hear the tobacco was smartly bitten."

On Thursday last a colored man in Richmond, drank a quantity of carbolic acid, supposing it to have been whiskey. The dose killed him in fifteen minutes' time.

The Culpeper Observer, besides being an excellent paper, in other respects, is one of the best printed and handsomest looking journals in the State.

The Conservatives of Prince William last Tuesday nominated for the House of Delegates Mr. B. P. Lewis.

The postoffice at Templeman's Cross Roads, Westmoreland county, is discontinued.

THE OATH OF OFFICE.—As stated in yesterday's Gazette, in the proceedings of the U. S. Circuit Court, sitting in Richmond, a nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Thos. Jones indicted by the grand jury for perjury in taking the oath of office as Commonwealth's attorney of Richmond county at the time the judges appointed by the Legislature took possession of the courts. It appears the defendant, upon being appointed to the office, had some doubts as to his ability to take the oath required, but being assured by the judge and several members of the bar that he could do so consistently, he complied, notwithstanding the objection raised by a prominent Republican member, who was afterwards Commonwealth's attorney of the county. The defendant was sworn, the oath as such, and then engaged in the war. The facts in the case being agreed upon by counsel and submitted to the court, Judge Underwood expressed the opinion that a jury would not be able to find a verdict of wilful perjury under the circumstances, and the District Attorney accordingly entered a nolle prosequi.

A QUEER HONEY MOON.—A man in Le Roy, New York, was recently divorced from what the residents of that place regard as a most estimable wife, and shortly afterwards married in Omaha. Last week he returned to Le Roy with his new spouse, whereupon the citizens, to the number of five hundred, armed themselves with guns and dragging a cannon to the front door of the house where the wedded pair were domiciled, kept up an incessant roar from the cannon and discharges from the guns for several hours. On the Sunday following, the couple visited a church and occupied seats in the choir, but they had no sooner taken themselves than the members of the choir vacated, and the result was that the singing was done in the lower portion of the church. Threats were afterwards made to the man that if he remained in the village until Monday night he would be treated to a coat of tar and feathers. He heeded the warning, and with his Omaha wife quitted the town on Monday.

BRIEF ITEMS.—Mr. Frederick Dent, the father of Mrs. Grant, has entered on his 85th year. Darien, Ga., under its present rulers, is said to be in a "disordered" condition. The total number of Germans residing in the United States is 1,690,533. It is ascertained that Mount Whitney in California is the highest mountain peak in the U. S.—15,000 feet. Donna Louisa, a daughter of Count Mastai and niece of the Pope, has entered a convent. Six deaths by yellow fever in Charleston, yesterday.

The Treasury Department decides that the fee to be charged for the copy of a register of a vessel is 20 cts. and not \$1.

Gov. H. A. Wise is possessed of wonderful vitality. He made an eight hours' speech at Richmond last week in the case of Sands, on trial for forgery in conjunction with Claiborn. We do not know how much his age exceeds seventy; but his physical constitution was never stronger. His strength consists in mind and will. The war left him stripped of his property, a colored colony being settled on his farm. He went to work with hand and intellect. Rising at daylight, he labored some hours in his garden at Manchester. Then he walked a mile and a half to his office in Richmond and devoted the day to law-practice, returning the same distance at night.—Wichita News.

DECISION.—In a suit brought for the purpose of testing the validity of a clause inserted in the bills of lading prepared by the Vessel-Owners' and Captains' Association, providing for the payment of demurrers by the consignees in the event the vessel is detained beyond a certain number of hours, and prevented from discharging her cargo, the Supreme Court of this District, in general term, decided to-day in favor of the validity of the clause in the bills of lading, holding that the consignee receiving a cargo was bound by the provisions of the bill of lading under which the coal is shipped when either the consignee or his agent have read the bill of lading or have knowledge of its contents.—Washington Letter.

Millard Fillmore was lately invited to deliver an agricultural address, and declined. The reason he gave is entitled to be considered peculiar. "I once knew something of agriculture," observed the retired statesman, "but I was inveigled not long since into reading a series of essays on farming, published in New York, and now I know no more about it than Fernando Wood, or Governor Hoffman."

THE CULPEPER CONVENTION.—The delegates of the county of King George convened at the Court House on Oct. 5, 1871, for the purpose of discharging the duty entrusted to them by their constituents, to nominate a candidate of the Conservative party to represent them in the next House of Delegates.

The Convention was called to order by Maj. Jno. D. Rogers, the County Superintendent, who made a few remarks, impressing upon them the great importance of unanimity, harmony, and discharging all party, sectional and private considerations, and act as a unit, which is the cause of true success with any party.

On motion, Mr. Wm. B. Coakley was elected permanent chairman and Capt. G. W. Grisby appointed secretary.

On motion, it was decided that the vote for delegate be taken viva voce and not by ballot. The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Mr. Coakley:

Whereas, having in view the promotion of the complete success of the principles of this party in opposition to the baneful influences of Radicalism, which have overwhelmed all our Southern States:

Resolved, That the gentleman who is selected by this Convention to represent them in the approaching election, shall be pledged to sustain Conservative principles as expressed in the last Convention, 30th August, 1871, in the city of Richmond.

Resolved, That we promise and pledge our cordial and earnest support to the nominee of this Convention, and that we will discard all party and personal considerations, rally around our champion, presenting one united breast-work against radicalism, which is the embodiment of all corruption and oppression.

Nominations being next in order, the names of the following gentlemen were presented:

Mr. Thacker Rogers and Dr. Thomas J. Arnold. The vote was then taken and Mr. Rogers declared the nominee, having received the largest number of votes.

On motion, a committee of two were appointed to wait upon Mr. Rogers, announce his nomination, and invite him to address the Convention. He made a very earnest and practical speech, pledging himself to stand by the Conservative party who had thus complimented him; that he was in favor of a liberal system of education; proper reduction of taxes and other expenditures, and if elected, will go to the Legislature, and do all in his power to protect the county and State interests without fear or favoritism.

Resolved, That believing Mr. Thacker Rogers to be perfectly worthy of the Conservatives of Virginia, we hereby nominate him as our candidate, and ask the people of King George to unite in electing him to carry out these principles in the discharge of all his public duties.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Richmond, Fredericksburg papers and Alexandria Gazette, after which the Convention adjourned sine die.

WM. B. COAKLEY, Chairman. G. W. GRISBY, Secretary.

King George Conservative Convention

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King George Agricultural and Pomological Club.

The farmers of King George met at the Court House on October 5th, 1871, for the purpose of organizing a county club, having for its object the promotion of agriculture, and thereby give more life to its farming interest.

On motion, Major Jno. D. Rogers called Dr. H. D. Ashton to the chair, and Mr. Frank C. Fitzhugh was appointed secretary.

Resolved, That this be called the "Agricultural and Pomological Club."

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers for the ensuing year:

Dr. Richard H. Stuart, President; Mr. J. E. Dickinson, Vice President; Mr. Frank C. Fitzhugh, Secretary; Mr. H. Byrd Lewis, Treasurer.

On motion, the club adjourned to meet at King George Court House on Saturday the 11th day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Dr. H. D. Ashton, Chairman. F. C. FITZHUGH, Secretary.

A Card from S. C. Neale.

I desire to apologize to my fellow-citizens of the city and county of Alexandria, for intruding upon their notice. In justice, however, to my friends, who so earnestly supported my claims in the County Convention, and whom I now take the opportunity of very gratefully thanking, I will answer a card signed M. Dulany Ball, and published in yesterday's Gazette. I must confess that I was rather surprised to see his card; for no longer than on the 23d of last June, the said Col. M. Dulany Ball declared that he would never invoke the columns of that paper no matter how strong the exhortations of talking or writing might raise in his bosom, to disseminate his sentiments. But they answer the charges preferred in his card. They are:

1. "That tickets were made up in the wards in the interests of individuals, irrespective of the general wish." So far from this being true I had declined in good faith on Thursday the 21st of September, to become a candidate for the nomination, and it was not until the following Tuesday the 26th inst., that the ward meetings were held. In some of the wards the delegates were appointed by the Superintendent of the ward, in others they were elected, but in no ward in the city had either the presiding officer, the voters, or the delegates selected, the least idea that I would be a candidate before the Convention. For the truth of this assertion I refer to any of the gentlemen who took part in these meetings, and particularly to Mr. Richard L. Carne, a supporter of mine until I informed him I was not a candidate, and who afterwards advocated the nomination of Mr. Kell.

2. "That a remote township meeting was called into the passage of a resolution forshawing the combination settled on. I and all who know the people of Washington township, have too high an opinion of their good sense to believe that they could be enojed into anything. I call upon any Conservative voter in that township to say whether there was ever an attempt made at cajoling, or at combination, and whether I did not, in a speech made at that meeting, state that I did not desire the nomination, and also that they did not, without any influence being brought to bear on them, of their own free will, instruct their delegates to vote for me?"

3. "That townships casting 30 votes were by the same manipulation given a power in the Convention equal to that of a ward casting 400." It was always my opinion, and so expressed to my friends that the vote in the Convention should have been based upon the last gubernatorial election as was the case in the Senatorial Convention of the preceding day, but being unable to obtain a record of the votes cast by the various townships at that election, it was decided by some of my friends to take as the basis, the vote cast at the last Congressional election, a record of which could be obtained. If this mode of voting had been adopted by the Convention, I would have been nominated by a much larger majority. I was the choice of the city and not of the county as Col. Ball would make us believe.

Of the 24 city delegates present at the Convention, I received the votes of 15, Mr. Kell of 7. Two gentlemen did not vote for Mr. Wunder, but voted for Mr. Kell and myself, thinking that the city should have the two delegates. Of the 15 county delegates present, Mr. Kell received the votes of 9 delegates, and I of 6, thus plainly showing that Mr. Kell was the favorite of the county casting 123 Conservative votes and I of the city casting some 1012 Conservative votes. And so ends his charges, the two first more easily disproved than the last.

It comes with very poor grace from Col. M. Dulany Ball, to desire harmony. If he thought the claims of Mr. Kell so superior to my own, why did he not give his reasons for thinking so before the nomination was made, when they might have been of benefit to Mr. Kell? Why did he wait until I was nominated, and then

make his attack upon me? An attack which could be productive of no good, and which common courtesy should have caused him to omit, no matter by what combination he might have supposed I was nominated. What object could he have had, but to create dissension where there should have been unanimity, discord where there should have been harmony? Where was the dissatisfaction he speaks of, when I was the choice of the city delegates representing all classes of the community, by a clear majority?—Where the system of electioneering by which the people were not only deprived of a voice but even of representation?—When the proposition to vote upon the basis of the last Congressional election would have been introduced by Mr. Cazenove, a supporter of mine, had he not been called to the chair, and the vote by him handed to Mr. Carne, a supporter of Mr. Kell. Understand from gentlemen who heard Col. Ball, that his personal allusions to myself were made before he was interrupted, and the interruptions arose from his making such allusions. As to what he was pleased to say about me, I have but little to reply. That I am unknown in this community where I was born and raised, and where my father lived a great many years before me is strange, but if I am unknown, it is far better that I should remain so forever, than to enjoy the extensive but questionable political reputation of Col. M. Dulany Ball, who says:

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